Table 13 (Continued)

Independent Variables			Trust-worthy	Hard-working	Intelli-gent	Active	Lazy	Unim-portant	Tough	Aggres-sive
WHITES Middle Class	Female	18-25	5.2	6.0	5.0	5.5	2.9	1.8	6.6	6.7
		35-45	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.6	3.0	1.4	5.2	4.7
	Male	18-25	4.3	6.0	4.6	5.6	4.0	2.9	6.2	7.5
		35-45	6.8	6.2	6.0	5.7	3.0	1.5	5.9	6.2

1. Main effect for race ($p < .0002$) -- Blacks see white policemen as less hardworking and less trustworthy than the whites do (evaluation). After common variance is removed, the blacks see white policemen as less intelligent than the whites do.

2. Main effect for sex ($p < .015$) -- Univariate tests show that females see white policemen as more intelligent, more trustworthy, more hardworking, more active, more important and less lazy than males do; however, the multivariate tests indicate that these effects are due to common variance in the six variables. Finally, variance unique to "aggressive" variable shows females see white policemen as less aggressive.

3. Main effect for age ($p < .0003$) -- Univariate tests indicate that older people see white policemen as more trustworthy, more intelligent, more active, and less lazy than young people do; however, multivariate tests indicate these effects are due to common variance. Secondly, both univariate and multivariate tests indicate that older people see white policemen as more important than young people do. Finally, multivariate F-tests indicate that for variance unique to "aggressive" variable, older people see the white policemen as less aggressive.

4. Class x Sex x Age interaction ($p < .002$) -- Significant univariate on active and lazy; significant multivariate on hardworking, active, and lazy.